

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON

Alas ! too like that wild bird's flight
The heart at length which love sets free
He seeks the greenwood's known delight,
And I my youth's lost liberty ;
Shunn'd by his mates, he flies alone,
I, welcom'd back by friends of yore,
Find each vain pleasure tedious grown—
My heart hath lost the power to soar !

LADIES' STAYS, LACES, AND AMERICAN GENTLEMAN SNUFF.—Mrs. GRACE DUNLAP would perfectly inform her friends and the public, that she has for sale, just received fresh from the manufactory, New York, much looked for article by connoisseurs, the American

Signed, SAMUEL B. PIERCE.

NATHANIEL FISHER'S DEPOSITION.

NATHANIEL FISHER, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do on oath declare and say, in answer to interrogatories, submitted to him by the undersigned, that

13	Butter.	Ounces of
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sugar.	
4 ounces per week.	Tea.	

ombazines, Meskins, and all articles suitable for the emen's toilette The public will continue to find this lishment equal to any in Boston for an assortment of made clothes, and Travellers as well as gentlemen from country, may be suited with all articles they may need. less Coats, Pantaloon and Waistcoats of every shade and ty, at moderate prices.

E. B. returns his grateful acknowledgment to his friends the public for past patronage, and solicits them for the

has removed from No 13 Hawley place, to No 14 Frank
street, a few doors from Washington street, where he con-
tinues the above business, and invites his friends and cus-
tomers to call. r-27

and how—he said he was poor, but should certainly have property some time or other—wanted me to give him something—he wanted something in my line—I gave him a *bar of Bacon*—I can't recollect whether he gave me any more—he said that he would pay me *when he recovered the Codmans*—I rather think he *did* give me some writing—but I can't say for a certainty that he did—and I can't

utter, with the approbation of the Collector, (not ex-
upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh
fresh vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corres-
parts of the ration allowed in the Naval service,
epis DAVID HENSHAW, Collector.

YES.—32,000 W. O. Pipe—9 H'd do Hhd—for sale by
E. WHITE, 22 Long whf. m26

LORESSES WANTED.—A few first rate Vest and Pantaloon Makers will find employment by applying to P. SNELLING, 10 & 12 Congress st. m12

TO LET.—A large Livery Stable, situated in Foster place, leading from Tremont and Eliot st—the whole or part—convenient yard and sheds—water &c. Inquire of **DANIEL HENSON** or **JOHN GREENWOOD.** 2w—(27)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1835.

The Democratic Meeting, held at the Old Common Council Room last evening, for the purpose of choosing a County Committee, after being organized by the election of Col. J. L. C. AMER to the Chair, and Messrs. J. G. Murray, J. W. Smith, E. A. Vose, and N. P. Snelling, as Secretaries,

Voted, to adjourn to meet at Faneuil Hall, on Friday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock.

Another Panic in Embryo.—The following paragraph appeared in the Mercantile Journal a short time since:—

"PUBLIC MEETINGS should be held in every city in the Union, denouncing the course pursued by the popular branch of the National Legislature."

"Public Meetings" and "denunciations" were the main springs of the machinery by which the money "panic" of 1833-4 was brought into action, and if the above paragraph is an index of the course of conduct prescribed by the leading Whigs a second effort for a demonstration in favor of the King of the Marble Palace, is about to be made. The ridiculous situation in which the gotters up of the panic meetings found themselves at the end of the campaign, seems to be forgotten; or else there are a few other ambitious sprigs of the aristocracy, who are anxious to be generally, if not favorably, known. We congratulate the Committee of Public Safety on the prospect of their being called into actual service, where their discretion, valor, and undoubted patriotism may be made useful to their constituents.

We trust they will not delay to make suitable preparation for the coming "crisis," and that they will be early at their posts, ready, as they always were, to bluster and swagger with any one who offers for a match. The citizens of Boston cannot be too thankful that their rights and interests are already under the protection of such a select body of men, each one of whom is supposed to have been selected (from the party possessing "all the patriotism," on account of some unusual qualification for the high or responsible station. It is believed no other city in the Union is equally favored, and we understand the consideration of this fact has increased the value of real estate some ten or fifteen per cent. We have a single suggestion to make.—Undoubtedly these patriots would feel themselves above receiving any compensation for their valuable services, inasmuch as they are directed by patriotism alone—but are they not deserving of some mark of respect from the City Councils—a wooden sword, or a pea-gun would not be amiss.

Misrepresentation.—Those who are laboring to injure us have been very busy in endeavoring to inculcate the belief that we were in favor of Convents, and the spread of the Roman Catholic Religion—this charge we have before denied, and now repeat our denial in the most positive manner. We are opposed to the establishment of Convents, and to the propagation of the Roman Catholic Religion—we do not believe the creed of the Church of Rome calculated to harmonize with the genius of our Institutions, and are therefore opposed to it—but we are also against exercising unlawful and violent means to retard its progress—we are against depriving those who differ with us in religious opinion of the rights they are entitled to as citizens, and we are against any act, the purpose and tendency of which is to palliate the late outrage committed at Charlestown, or to screen the offenders, through an excitement against a system of Religion, from the punishment their crimes merit. EQUAL RIGHTS are what we go for.

We have received a reply to the letter published in the Post yesterday relative to Miss Reed, which will appear to-morrow.

New Hampshire Election.—In 183 towns, Badger (Demo.) has 23,814 votes—Healey (Federal) 13,707. In the same towns in 1832, the Jackson electors had 22,947, Clay electors 18,009. Majority for Badger 10,107. Jackson electors 4,938—Republican nett gain 6,169.

Thus it will be seen, says the N. H. Patriot, that the Democratic majority in this State exceeds TEN THOUSAND, from the returns received. About twenty towns have not been heard from, which will considerably increase the Democratic majority, and in all probability make it nearer eleven than ten thousand. So much for the organization and the great efforts of the federal party in the Granite State.

Notice.—Those persons who are disposed to aid the Temperance cause, by supporting the election of such persons for Town Officers, as are in favor of the measure, are requested to meet at Kelley's Hall this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures in aid of the same.

We copy the above notice from a recent number of the Bath (Me.) Enquirer. It is painful to the real friends of a good cause to see it prostituted to unholy purposes—to see its success endangered by the indiscretion of pretended friends, who show themselves willing to defeat its legitimate object by converting it into a political hobby-horse on which they hope to ride into political power. The real friends of temperance should be careful how they suffer it to be connected with politics, and they should think twice before they tacitly permit its enemies in disguise to destroy its influence by such an unnatural union. Indiscreet and dishonest friends are far more dangerous than open and honorable enemies—for while you are prepared for the exertions of the latter, the blows of the former are given under cover, and when they are least expected.

Blake's Benefit.—At the Warren, this evening, Mr Blake presents, for his benefit, a varied, attractive, and novel bill of entertainment, including a new comedy, never yet performed on the Boston boards, entitled, "Separation and Reparation," which has been very successful in London. Of Mr Blake's merits and claims as a general actor, it must be entirely superfluous to say a single word.

Tremont Theatre.—Mr Ternan and Miss Jarnan will appear in Romeo and Juliet, and the Somnambulist, at the Tremont, this evening.

Charles Pinckney, Esq. junior Editor of the Sun, printed at Washington, died suddenly, on Thursday evening last.

The Cherokee Indians.—The Globe of the 27th ult. contains a draft of a "Treaty agreed upon at the City of Washington, March 14th, 1835, between J. F. Schermerhorn on the part of the United States, and a Delegation of the Cherokee Tribe of Indians," together with an address from the President to the Indians. The arrangement is entirely provisional, and must be confirmed by the Cherokee people, and subsequently ratified by the President and Senate before it acquires any validity. The Cherokees will be assembled in Council some time during the approaching summer or autumn, and Commissioners will be appointed to meet them and lay the whole subject before them. The Treaty contains a number of articles specifying the manner in which the consideration money of this Treaty (Four Millions and a half of dollars) shall be applied, the several particulars of which are summed up, at the close of the Treaty, in the following schedule:—

For Removal, Subsidance,	\$255,000 00
Improvements and ferries,	400,000 00
Claims and spoliation,	1,000,000 00
Domestic animals,	250,000 00
National debts,	70,000 00
Public buildings,	20,000 00
Printing press, &c.,	5,000 00
Blankets,	30,000 00
Rifles,	37,000 00
Kettles,	7,000 00
Per capita allowance,	1,800,000 00
General fund,	400,000 00
School fund,	100,000 00
Orphan's fund,	50,000 00
Additional territory (valued at)	500,000 00
	\$5,000,000 00
School fund already invested,	40,251 76
Commutation of perpetual annuity,	214,000 00
	\$5,255,251 76

The country west of the Mississippi, assigned to the Cherokees, will contain not less than thirteen millions eight hundred thousand acres.

The Austrians intend to conquer the world with Congreve Rockets, as it appears by the following which we copy from the Army and Navy Chronicle:—

"At a short distance from Vienna is their laboratory, and a polygon for experiments. The greatest mystery prevails there, and no one can be admitted without an express order signed by the Emperor—the permission even of an Archduke would be of no avail.

The Emperor having gone one day to witness the experiments, an English officer (Captain Mindzel) eluded their vigilance, and entered unperceived the mysterious enclosure, by driving his carriage close after those of the Emperor. He witnessed the following facts, which he has been kind enough to communicate to us.

Four batteries of six frames (chevalets) each, were arranged in a line, and occupied a space, (development) equal to that of a battery of four field pieces.—Each frame, weighing about fifteen pounds, was attended by one man, and could receive one Congreve rocket. A target was at a distance of 800 yards, and presented a surface, the height of which was that of a man covered by his shako, and of the length of a platoon of infantry. At the first discharge, the 24 rockets, without exception, hit the target.

Immediately after this first discharge, the attendants seized the frames and moved them rapidly forward, at a *pas de course*, to take a new position. They thus approached the target successively, and made a discharge at each of the several points at which they halted, and the target was always hit by all the rockets without exception.

At length, they retired to the distance of 1200 yards, and the discharges still hit the target with the same exactness.

The movements and changes of position were performed with incredible rapidity and precision, but two rockets missed the target. One thing worthy of remark is, that the wind was high, and consequently as unfavorable as possible for the correctness of the firing.

Captain Mindzel, who was perfectly acquainted with the English rockets, and could form a comparison between their effects and those of which he was witness, confesses that he could scarcely believe his eyes, and that such a result overwhelmed him with astonishment.

The Harpers print books faster than we can read them—we might almost say faster than we can record their titles. Among the last and best, and most useful of their publications are, *Melworth the Wanderer*, by Maturin, and *Miss Elgworth's Practical Education*. The wild, original, and fascinating genius of Maturin, has a world full of enthusiastic admirers, who read, and tremble while they read, his terrific conceptions over and over again; to these re-print with prove most acceptable, and be eagerly invited to their tables. The volume from Miss Edgeworth, upon the important subject of education contains a treasury of wisdom. Nine editions of it have been published in England. The last edition published in the United States was in 1825, and it has been long out of print. The present is in one volume, uniform in size and type, with the complete edition of the Tales and Novels, issued by the same publishers.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr. Editor.—Sir, I have read numerous communications published in various papers in this city signed by "W. H. Gardiner, Counsel for the heirs of John Codman," whereby he wishes to "brow beat" a man who was so unfortunate as to have dealings with a firm who eventually took from him a sum sufficient to pay the "honorable counsel" for writing a number of years.—If it is a fact that John and Richard Codman as Copartners did not owe William Vans, why does Mr Gardiner come out with long articles, and studied speeches, to prove what (in his opinion) does not exist? Viz.—a judgment against John and Richard Codman, as Copartners. Does any man of common sense believe that Mr Vans would come forward and accuse men like John and Richard Codman of owing him when they do not? All Mr. Vans asks, is a trial by jury to prove whether John and Richard Codman as Copartners did, or did not, owe him five hundred thousand dollars. No man believes that the "heirs of John Codman" would pay a counsel for writing to prove, What? Why nothing; for Mr Gardiner says, that John and Richard Codman do not, nor never did owe him, and of course to what he writes the "heirs of John Codman" give their silent consent. The counsel for the "heirs of John and Richard Codman" may write as long as he lives, but he will never convince the public that they do not owe Mr Vans.

VERITAS.

The U. S. Schooner Grampus.—If the quality of ubiquity could be supposed to exist in any production of human art, we should be inclined to believe this gallant little vessel endowed with it. Within a very short period we have seen the presence of this cruiser announced in the papers of many of the West India Islands; and very recently the Pensacola Gazette notices her arrival at that place. To day we hear of her cruising off the mouths of the Mississippi. The prompt and energetic movements of the West India squadron, under the direction of the secretary of the navy and commodore Henley, are deserving of all praise, and we feel perfectly secure whilst our commerce is so efficiently protected.—*New Orleans Bee, March 3d.*

Snuffing Monkeys.—A London paper says that there are two or three monkeys in the Zoological Gardens, Regent Park, who are excessively fond of snuff, rubbing it in their eyes, ears and nostrils.

POLICE COURT.

Louis Gergargenskoj is the orthography of a chap's name who was complained against as a common drunkard, a beggar, and a dangerous and disorderly person. He indignantly denied the truth of the charge preferred against him, and said, "I draw de likeness—I paint de portrait—and teach de guitar to some lady of fashion;—I come four month in dis country, and leave Warsaw dese three years."

Mr. Pole's statement was completely nullified by Mr. Watchman Glover.—"I saw him in the Centre Watch House a year ago, and have seen him in different watch houses during the present month; he is in the habit of going to taverns, and generally resists if they attempt to put him out. He told me last night he had no boarding house, had no money, without any thing to eat, and in a starving condition." In addition to Mr. Glover, a genuine Pole, with a fine pair of wirey mustaches, was called in to prove him; and, he very summarily pronounced him to be a Dutch counterfeiter, having nothing Polish about him except his stolen name. Sentenced to the House of Correction; but time allowed him to make himself scarce.

Tuesday.—The above Mr. G-g-g-skoj did not fulfil the cutting condition of his contract, but was found on Monday night in a sore state. He was all covered with blood, and said he had had a tumble; but when brought into court, groping his fingers through his gory locks on the back of his head, and feeling out the wound, said—"Dey shooty me one shot on de head neck."

His new account of himself was, that he left Warsaw when he was a very little boy, and assigned that as a reason why he could not speak the Polish language. He says he was taken to St. Petersburg, and was brought up in an academy of painting, where he acquired the art of portrait painting, and learnt several languages. He is undoubtedly a well educated man, and speaks French with facility, and German as if it were his mother tongue; and also writes with a flourish. When asked what he came here for, he replied—"I come to dis country for de liberty;" and his honor therefore give him liberty to go to the House of Correction for two months.

Walton, the Fugitive Highwayman.—The notorious highwayman and prison breaker, Walton, recaptured, and remanded to the State's Prison on Monday, is supposed to have returned to this city, by compulsion, having probably committed some desperate crime on the "Lines," or in Lower Canada, where he was seen some months since, by the son of one of our Constables. This opinion rests upon the circumstance, that in addition to his former honorable scars, he now has another of the length of an inch and three quarters, directly over the right eye-brow; and the lower part of his left ear has also been cut through, and there exists a fresh scar beneath it. He says this wound was inflicted by a dirk, and that he received it while defending a female from an assault, but does not give the particulars.—These new wounds evidently indicate, that he has been engaged in one or more desperate encounters since his escape, and a description of his present "marks" may serve to connect him with some bloody adventures yet developed. He has acknowledged that he stole the horse which he brought to the city.

He says that his real name is Samuel Allen; that he is 25 years of age; was born in Lancaster, Mass.—He has been sentenced to the State Prison twice—the first time, under the name of Jonas Pierce; and the second as George Walton; is 5 ft. 8 1-2 in. high; complexion, dark; hair, brown and straight; eyes (according to the entry on the State Prison books) hazel or black; but, upon a close inspection, will probably be found to be deep blue, or grey; nose, straight;—Scars—one small round scar over the right eye, and another long one crossing over it, from the eye brow to the temple; two small scars over the left eye; one small scar on the nose; left ear cut through, and a scar behind it; one large scar on the left side; one on the back of the 2d finger of the left hand, 3-4 of an inch long; and the knuckle of the left little finger callused. He was committed to the State Prison, on the 21st of February, 1834, upon a sentence of 20 years, for an attempt to rob Mr John Fenno, Jr., whom he wounded by the discharge of a pistol, one evening at Chelsea.—On the night of the 14th September, 1834, he made his escape from the centre arch of the first wing of the old prison, by forcing aside the centre stone, fastened with two iron clamps, by which means he enlarged the usual aperture for the admission of air, to the width of nine inches, through which narrow space he squeezed his body. There is now a capital indictment pending against him, for a highway robbery, in Norfolk county; and it is generally believed that he was hired to burn one of Mr Barker's stables, two of which were destroyed by fire, in Dedham.

The Woonsocket Patriot being troubled to fill out a column, the Printer's Devil filled up the vacant space with the following romantic couplet—filched from Zip Coon:—

Possum up a gum tree,
Nigger in de hollar!—*Ste-bay.*

The Perry Forrester is equally happy in supplying the want of a line, as thus:—

N. B. Never eat raw potatoes.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

Toast for a political dinner—when called upon at short notice:—

The three H's—White, Webster, and W'an Buren; or The three I's—White, Webster, and Van Buren.—*lb.*

Stage Trickery.—In a little town in Germany the managers of a theatre, seeking to draw a full house, lately advertised that in a melo drama which was to be performed, they would exhibit the head of a noted robber. In order to effect this, one of the actors was placed in such a manner, that his head alone was exhibited upon a table; but a merry wag, wishing to raise a laugh at the expense of the poor manager, shyly placed a small quantity of snuff in such a manner that it came in contact with the nose of the reputed robber, which threw him into a violent fit of sneezing, to the great amusement of the audience.

Anecdote of H. Altz.—At a ball lately in Richmond, Va., a belle asked a country rustic, who stood high in a compact ring of fur or five deep, gazing on a pair waltzing, "Pray Sir, how do you like the waltz?" "Madam," (said the quaint gentleman,) "I like the hugging part very well; but I don't like the whirlin round. When it comes to huggin, I would like to stand still!"

A SMILE BORNE OUT.
Hume likened himself to a goose—
Of some similarity boasted,
The goose, like himself was of use,
And he, like the goose has been roasted

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, March 31.—In the House, the committee on the Judiciary submitted a report on the subject of making provision by law for the more equal distribution of the property of fraudulent debtors—read, and 1500 copies ordered to be printed. Remonstrance of S. Cole et al. of Watertown, against the petition of W. Clark et al. referred. Order of notice passed in concurrence, on the petition of F. Bowman et al. for a new bridge over Charles river. Bill concerning Capital Punishment was taken up, and a discussion thereon was continued till the House adj.

In the Senate, a committee of conference appointed to consider the subject matter of difference between the two Houses, on the bill concerning the election of County Commissioners—sent down. The consideration of the resolve to amend the Constitution, was assigned for Thursday next, at 11 o'clock. The Warren Bridge question was then taken up, sundry amendments to the resolves were offered, and it was finally referred to the next General Court.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:—

Royal Oliver was appointed Superintendent of the South Bridge. A communication was received from the Rev J. L. Blake, resigning the office of School Committee. An order passed authorizing the City Marshal to grant permission for the stands of carts and trucks, in Dock square, Market square, Clinton street, and Commercial street, not exceeding fifty in the whole. The Board concurred with the Common Council in the order to instruct the committee for the erection of a new school house in the southern section of the city; to ascertain upon what terms the Adams school house in Mason street can be sold, and for what sum in addition to the proceeds thereof two school houses can be built, and report plans and estimates.—Resolve passed to extend Front street in a straight line to the east end of the Dyke, the same to be fifty feet wide. Resolves also passed to widen Salem street and Commercial street near Hanover street, and Winnisimmet ferryway.

Resolve passed to discontinue the street or passage way leading from Ann street to Commercial street, near the head of Union wharf, which was opened and laid out by the last Board of Aldermen, March 10, 1834. An order passed, instructing the Committee on Streets to inquire if any encroachment has been made by any person on that part of Commercial street which was formerly called Lynn street, and report. Remonstrance of Marcus Whiting and others, against the city's accepting South Cedar street; referred. Monday next, 4 o'clock, was assigned for the choice of Master of the House of Correction.

The Steamboat Mail was in at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No news. The latest date from England is now 50 days old.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1835.

ASHES.—There being no supplies of either description in market, the quotations are in a great measure nominal, small lots of Pease are held at \$13 1/2 and Potatoes at 107 per ton.

CANDLES.—The late shipments of S-pm had nearly cleared the market, and some sales were made of expected arrivals at 28 c mos—a small parcel arrived yesterday is held at 29 c mos—nothing of importance doing in Moulds and prices remain as last quoted.

CLOVER SEED.—The sales of this article correspond to present quotations.

COALS.—Are dull of sale and quotations are realised for the supply required for immediate consumption.

COCOAS.—A recent importation of St Domingo was disposed of before arrival at supposed 63 c per lb—there is none in first hands.

COFFEES.—The transactions comprise 4 a 5000 bags, prime qualities realising a slight advance on the last reported prices—2000 bags of Java were taken at \$12 1/2 per cwt, and 1000 do for other qualities at 10 1/2 to 11 per cwt—3000 bags St Domingo 10 1/2, 300 do 11 c and the balance of a late importation at 11 1/2 c per lb mos. 200 bags Rio at 12 c mos. There is not a large stock in first hands and prices continue firm.

COTTON.—The demand has been chiefly for good and prime descriptions, and sales consist of 150 bales New Orleans 18 a 19c—50 do 21 a 21 1/2c—50 do Upland 17 1/2 a 18c—200 do Alabama 19 a 20c per lb 6 mos. The amount of imports for this season exceeds that of the last year some period, nearly 20,000 bales—the arrivals this month amount to 23,300 bales, principally for account of manufacturers.

DUCK.—Continues in moderate demand, without producing any change of importance on former reported prices.

FURS.—The whole stock is held by one person, who is firm at the quoted price.

DRUGS.—A public sale of a recent importation is advertised for Friday. No change has been observed on the last reported prices.

DYE STUFF.—The transactions of the week do not indicate any material change on former reported prices—Indigo remains firm, and sales 20 casks Madras at 12 a 13 1/2c per lb—20 tons Fustic at \$21 per ton, and 60 do Hachewood \$70 per ton—40 do 50 do St. Domingo Logwood at 16 1/2 a \$17 per ton 6 mos.

FISH.—The market continues firm and some sales have been made at a slight advance on last reported prices—1000 quintals Bank at 2 1/2c—700 do Bay 2 1/2 a 2 3/4c per qt—and other kinds at quotations—more business has been done in Mackerel, the sales amounting to 2 or 3000 bls No 1, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4c—No 2, 5 1/2 a 5 3/4c per bl.

FRUIT.—An increased demand seems to have prevailed in the market for nearly all descriptions. Howard street has been sold at 5 1/2c per short credit, and \$5 1/2 on 4 mos. Richmond City Mills for exportation at 6 1/2c per bl 4 mos—300 do Philadelphia 5 1/2c for do—200 do Richmond country 5 1/2c. Genesee on long was taken at 1 1/2c per bl, and 100 do stores 5 1/2c per bl, and the retail demand supplied at a shade advance.

FRUIT.—There have been no transactions of any importance. The sales being confined to the wants of the trade for immediate disposition.

GRAIN.—The scarcity of good meadow Corn and consequent advance in price continues without abatement—yellow flat of prime quality meets a ready sale at 75c, and the small lots of northern are taken as they arrive at 80 a 82c per bushel. Sales 10,000 bushels white 6 1/2 a 7c per bushel. Southern Oats 42 a 43c, and northern and eastern 48 a 50c per bushel. Rye dull and prices unchanged, with very little stock.

HEMP.—Holders are firm, sales few, and our last prices are continued.

HIDES.—The stocks of South America have been increased by former arrivals, and sales Buenos Ayres have been made at 1 1/2c for 12c and Peruvian at 1 1/2c 8 mos.

HOIS.—In a former review we noticed that some favorable accounts being received, relative to one or two foreign markets, the transactions since have been to a considerable extent—and during the last week 3 a 400 bales have been taken at 11 a 12c for first sort, and 8 a 10c for second sort, for exportation—holders are now asking an improvement of 1/2c per lb, on last quotations.

IRON.—A sale of common Swedes has been made by second hands at \$80 per ton—there is none in first hands, nor New Sable of any importance—sales of P S 1 Old Sable have been made at \$80 per ton.

LEAD.—Continues scarce, and in good demand.

LEATHER.—Prices rather more firm, and sales comparatively more active.

LIME.—Extensive sales of this article have been made, embracing 3 a 4000 casks Camden, 90 a 100c, and Thomaston 112 1/2c per cask.

MOLASSES.—The principal operations of the week consist of distilling quantities, 12 a 1500 bls Havana and Matanzas, 25 a 25 1/2c per gallon—2 a 300 do Surinam, 25 1/2c, and 2 a 300 do Trinidad, 27 a 28c per gall, 6 mos—New Orleans, 23 a 30c per gallon—stocks are not large, and holders firm.

NAVALS.—Nails are in demand, and holders firm at quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—A sale of 800 bls Tar—North County was made this week at 17 1/2 a 18 1/2c per bl, 60 days cr.

OILS.—An advance of considerable magnitude has taken place in the price of oil, 1 1/2c was realised for a lot American and 1 1/2c for Dutch oil from second hands—1 1/2c per gall for Olive and sales limited, other oils remain as last reported.

PROVISIONS.—The advanced quotations for Beef have not been fully realised, sales have been made at 10 1/2c cash, and \$11 1/2c per cwt for cash—Pork is very firm and prices improving. Rice—The demand has been for good and prime qualities, sales of which have been made at 3 a 3 1/2c and 3 1/2c per lb, 6 mos cr.

SUGAR.—The recent arrivals of box Sugars have been taken at 12 1/2c for good to 10 a 10 1/2c for prime quality of browns, and 11 a 12c for whites—1000 bags Batavia terms not known, 140 lb lance of 10 a 11 1/2c at 6 1/2c short price for browns, and 12 to the trade for whites, 5 a 600 bls New Orleans 6 1/2 a 7 1/2 and 8 c per lb.

TALLOW.—No arrivals and prices quoted are realised for the general transactions of the week.

SPICES.—The market continues to sustain the quoted prices and sales moderate.

TEA.—The list sale by auction consists of 90 a 100 chests young hyson 43 a 45c—100 half do do 45 a 45—100 15 lb boxes 49c—50 do Souchoong 30 1/2 a 31c—100 half do 30 1/2 a 31c—100 15 lb do 33 a 33 1/2c—200 do do and 10 do Hyson 47 a 50—100 small boxes do 48 a 52—100 do Peco 51 a 52—100 15 lb boxes 32c—20 do Gunpowder 32c.

TOBACCO.—The transactions have not been of much importance to date, but prices are sustained.

TALLOW.—Is in fair demand and our quotations are continued.

WOOL.—There has been a good demand for coarse foreign wools, and sales have been made at the quoted rates. The stock of domestic wool is deemed insufficient to meet the present demand—prices are fully supported.

A Beautiful Thought.—Whenever care or trouble does come to me, it goes away, somehow, from my side, as I saunter along the banks of the peaceful water; and it's a truth, Miss Amy, take it from my lips, that a stroll along that grassy bank, about the hour of the sunset, will do more than make a sorrowful heart happy, it will make one happier—aye, and still more than that, 'twill smoothen the wrinkle on the angry man's brow, and it will stale out of the breast of the worldly man in a long sigh, his envy, or his ill-will to his neighbor.—*John Bunton.*

An Excuse.—One of his neighbors once went to Nasser-ed-din, and solicited the loan of a rope. The Khodjah went into his house, and after a delay of several minutes returned, and told the borrower that the rope was in use tying up flour. "What do you mean?" said the neighbor, "how can a rope be used to bind up flour?" "A rope may be applied to any use," replied the Khodjah, "when I do not wish to lend it."—*Turkish Jest-Book.*

Mr. N. Mitchell has retired from the editorial labors of the *Wilmington Journal*, and commenced the business of manufacturing tin ware. This is rather an odd move—but if Mr M. succeeds as well in making patty-pans, as he did in making paragraphs, he will deserve patronage.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A Palpable Hit.—At the Kerry election, Mr O'Connell, addressing a gentleman who voted for Mr Fitzgerald, exclaimed "You are a barking cur dog!" to which the other replied, "Yes, cur dogs generally bark at beggars."

DISTRICT NUMBER NINE.

The Democratic Republicans friendly to the National Administration in the several towns composing this District, are respectfully requested to elect Delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Johnson's Tavern, in Medfield, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a suitable person to attend the Convention to be held at Baltimore, in May next, for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported for President and Vice President of the United States, agreeably to the request of the State Committee. A general and punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the District Committee.
March 26th, 1835.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWELVE.

The Democratic Citizens of District No. 12, are requested to assemble at Old Colony Hall, Plymouth, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent said District, at the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May next.

By direction of the District Committee.
Plymouth, March 26, 1835.

CHARLESTOWN!

The Democratic Republicans of Charlestown are requested to meet at the Democratic News Room, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock, to choose delegates to the District Convention, to be held at Lexington, on the 10th of April, next.

By order of the Town Committee.
Per order, NOAH LINCOLN, Clerk.

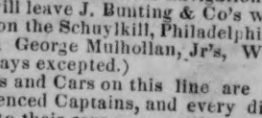
INDEPENDENT BOSTON FUSILIERS.—You are ordered to meet at Cornhill Hall, TOMORROW EVENING, April 2, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

A punctual attendance is expected.

Per order, WM. GRAY, Rec. Sec'y.
March 25, 1835. epistm

BOSTON SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—The Annual Meeting

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL R.
From and after the 1st day of April next the
run daily, except Sundays, as follows:
Leave Boston, for Westborough, at half past 5 o'clock
and at half past 3 P. M.
Leave Westborough, for Boston, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
and half past 4, P. M.
An arrangement has been made with the several sta-
tions, by which passengers on their arrival in West-
borough will be conveyed directly to Worcester, both in the
morning and evening.
Passengers leaving Boston in the morning train, will
the stage at Westborough, for Springfield or North-
ampton, and arrive at those places on the evening of the
same day. Passengers bound to Hartford, leaving Boston
in the morning train, may take the Telegraph Line of stages
to Hartford, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and
Hartford, through Upton, Webster, Woodstock and
Hartford, on the same day; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays,
and Saturdays, may reach Hartford on the same day,
by Westborough, Worcester, Charlton, Southbridge and
Hartford.
u

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
The regular services of this line will commence running
daily from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, by the
Pennsylvania Canals and Portage Railroad, on
March next, or as soon as the navigation will permit.
A Boat will leave J. Bunting & Co's wharf, foot of
Third Street, on Monday, the 11th inst., for Philadelphia,
Basin from George Muhllin, Jr's, Warehouse, Pitts-
burgh (Sundays excepted).
The Boats and Cars on this line are all of the first
and will be experienced Captains, and every dispatch will be
guaranteed.
Back freight and expenses will be paid by the subscri-
bers of goods shipped by this line.
Freights will be those customary on the Canal, and will
be delivered in as short a time as by any other line.
JOSEPH H. HINTON & CO. Philadel-
phia.
ROVER & McLANATHAN, Hollidays
George Muhllin, Jr., Warehouse, Pitts-
burgh.
February 10, 1835. 61a—ep2m

REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COAC
And the only Line connected with the Steamboats, p-
direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike,
and the TREMONT ROUTE.—
STAGES leave Boston daily, at 8 o'clock, A. M. in the
boat. The Pilot Coach leaves at 6 o'clock A. M. in the
arrives at Providence before the departure of the Steam-
boat from the Boat arrives in Boston in advance of
other lines.
Passengers who take this line will arrive in Boston from
steamboat in advance of any other line, and will be cal-
and left at their residences in any part of the city.
The Accommodation Stages leave at 12 o'clock
every day—Sundays and on the 1st day at 9 o'clock.
Passengers from New York to Boston, who wish to
their seats in the Regular Line, will please be particu-
paying their fare at the captain's office on board the boat.
For otherwise the Company will not hold them ac-
accountable for any deficiency in the number of coaches
arrival of the boats
For seats and further information, apply at the Tre-
House, Marlboro' Hotel, Exchange Coffee House, Bro-
House, South Main House, Mansion House, and Commercial
House, and New England Coffee House, every day at 7
o'clock.
T. P. BROWN, Agent.

FARE REDUCED TO PROVIDENCE
UNLIMITED EXPIRATION.
By Rail Road Cars and U. S. Mail Coaches.
THE TREMONT LINE. In conjunction with the Rail
road is now prepared to convey to and from Providence
passengers who may wish to avail themselves of this safe
and comfortable conveyance.
The superiority of this route over all others, will appear
on a moment's reflection. The fact that passengers
leave Boston at 7 A. M. arrive in Providence as soon as
they leave two hours earlier—at 5, and stop to breakfast
at 7 o'clock—Sundays and on the 1st day at 9 o'clock.
Passengers necessary only to be known, to induce
passengers to secure seats in the Rail Road Line.
Cars leave depot, foot of the Common, every day at 7
to meet the boats. On Sunday, at 9. Also, at 11 A.
Canton, thence by coaches, via Foxboro' the shortest and
most comfortable route, to Providence, every day at 7
o'clock.
Returning, leave Providence on the arrival of the boats
arrive in Boston in 4 hours.
U. S. Mail Coaches leave as usual at 5 A. M. For seats
particular and apply at City Tavern, Brattle street and
Exchange Coffee House, 156 Washington st.
C. B. WILDER, Agent.

THE LOWEST FARE FOR NEW-YORK
A daily line of stage coaches will leave Stage office No 7
A street, Boston, at 4 o'clock, for the late Mr. W. V.
early the same evening, where passengers can take a
line of steamboats which form a daily line between Har-
ford and New York. Stages will also leave Hartford daily for
Haven, which form a daily line between the two cities.
Superior, which form a daily line between the two cities.
Fare from Boston to Hartford
Hartford to New York - - - \$4.
Extra fare for baggage - - - - - 50 cts.
Travelers will be furnished at any time. For further infor-
mation apply to B. G. PORTER, No 7 Elm st.
HOWARD HOUSE.
HOWARD STREET.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and
the public, that he has taken well known and extensive
establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. V.
GALLAGHER. He hopes by strict attention and a desir-
ous to merit a share of patronage from the public with
the assistance of his predecessor.
The House is situated in the most central part of the city
and contiguous to the Post Office and other public build-
ings. It has been fitted up in a neat and genteel style,—the ro-
om and retired. The Larder will at all times be provi-
d with every delicacy of the season.
Parties wishing to be accommodated with entertainment for
a number of persons, can be accommodated at the shortest in-
terval.
A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with bo-
ards at a moderate rate.
JAMES RYAN, Proprietor.

CHELSEA HOUSE.
The subscriber would inform his friends and
the public generally, that he has removed from the
department of the establishment, and taken charge of
above well known establishment, situated on Mr. J. W. V.
where he will continue by his best exertions to entertain
those who may favor him with their patronage.
The house is too well known to need a description—it is
one of the most elegant and fashionable places of resort in
the vicinity of Boston.
The Larder will be constantly provided with the luxuri-
ous and select notice. All kinds of Fish served up in the best style
of the season. No pains or expense will be spared to
render this establishment as agreeable retreat.
N. B.—Parties and Societies will be accommodated with Dinner
and Supper, with despatch and in the best style.
Particular attention will be paid to the Stable connec-
tion with the establishment, and for all those who travel for busi-
ness or pleasure, the facilities will be provided for their
convenience.
Chelsea, March 14, 1835. READ TAYLOR, Proprietor.

FRANKLIN RESTORATOR,
State street.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and
the public that he continues the above Establishment
in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied, he
in the rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business
Room, under the establishment, and has fitted up the
above into three apartments. The first apartment, con-
taining a Sitting Room, and Bar Room, furnished with
of Refreshment, (with the exception of Ardent Spirits).
The Restorator may be found the choicest VIANDT
WINE of the season, and the luxuries of the Fish and
prepared up as usual, and the luxuries of the Fish and
served in all forms of Cookery, and served at any
hour of the day. Soups Every day.
Transient or permanent boarders will find as good accom-
modation at the above Establishment, as any where in the
city.
CLUBS, Parties, Engine and Military Companies, will always
the best accommodations, and at the shortest notice.
Cooked Dishes sent to any part of the city.
The friends of the above establishment, and the public
generally, are respectfully invited to call and inspect the show-
rooms, which are spacious, and fitted up in as good style and
as any establishment of the kind in the City, and fitted
to correspond to the improved taste of the times.
EBEN'N KENFIELD.

PRESS—and will be published in a few days, by E. B.
HALE, 127 Washington street—
Many Things upon Money Matters," a juvenile production
of the pen of a young person, and of young people in the
of States—illustrated with numerous Engravings etc. in
16mo.
Familiar Conversations upon the Constitution of the United
States," designed for the use of Common Schools, etc. in
18mo.
J. HATCH, Jr, 69 Congress st.

M. BAKER, No 46 Washington street, has for sale
Paley's Philosophy, adapted to the use of female semi-
naries, with Questions, per quantity or retail. No 77
MOROCO WORK.—For sale at MARSH'S, No 11
Washington street, (Joy's building) the largest assort-
ment of Morocco Goods to be found in the city—among the
city are some very splendid Port Folios, with and without
also, Writing Cases, Bankers' Cases, Trunk boxes,
and many other articles.